## RIGHTS OF THE SURGEON.

AN IMPORTANT MEDICAL QUESTION IN A LONDON LAWSUIT.

Can the Patient Prescribe the Limits of in Operation !- Bad Telephone Service The Mater Car Boom-A Scotchwan's Drunken Hens-Death from Tight Lacing. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- A medical case involving

a point of as much public importance as that at issue in the new famous Kitson-Playfair trial of last spring occupied the attention of a London court for three days this week. A judge and jury were asked to decide whether a surgeon is justified in pursuing an operation beyond the limits fixed by a patient. In other words, is it medical man's right or duty to override the known wishes of a patient, even in the best interests of the health or life of the sufferer?

The action was one brought by a hospital nurse named Beatty against Dr. Charles J. Cullingworth, an eminent London surgeon. The defendant performed the operation of double ovariotomy upon Miss Beatty at St. Thomas's Hospital two years ago. The plaintiff's case was that she distinctly forbade the surgeon to go beyond the single operation. In consequence of his having exceeded his instructions, she had been compelled by her consciencious scruples to break off her marriage engagement. The detence was that she had given at least tacit consent to whatever operation might prove neceseary, and that under the circumstances the Doctor's action was warrantable and imperative.

The chief issue was unfortunately somewhat

obscured in the course of the trial, and the resuit was a practical vindication of the surgeon Public opinion, however, is by no means unaniing evidence was offered by several of the most prominent surgeons in England with regard to the custom of the medical profession. Not only Sir Thomas Spencer Wells, Lowson Tait, and other lewlers of the profession, affirmed that they would refuse to perform any operation under such a restriction as the plaintiff declared she had imposed. The public will nat urally regard this as a decidedly arbitrary position for a surgeon to assume. If such he the universal attitude of the profession, then every man who seeks the aid of a surgeon must submit bimself unreservedly to his knife or go without surcical assistance. In a case of his disease, for instance, the patient cannot have the option to forbid amputation if he submits to an operation which is expected to be merely for the purpose of examining the seat of the miscasef. The most simple operations may become the most serious upon the surgeon's sole respensibility, and the patient can make no complaint, provided only that the operator arted according to his best judgment. Such is the unlimited authority which the leaders of Luglish surgery demand before they will place eir skill at the service of a patient. And if the leaders, then of course the most humble them er of the profession as well, for it is adnatted that the rule must be universal.

In Miss Beatty's case it was admitted by Dr. Cullingworth that on coming into the operating room she forbade him to do more than the single operation. He says that he replied that she mu-t leave that to his discretion. She detiles that he made any such response. He argue that she was not in a sufficiently calm frame of mind to give any instructions at such a time and that taking her place upon the operating table was tacit consent to his using his full dis cretion. He admits that when he found conditions which, in his opinion, demanded the double operation he hesitated and remarked to

"Considering the patient's wish, this case involves serious complications, and I shall have to consider a bit." He decided on overriding the patient's wish in the interest of her health. Sir Thomas Wells, perhaps the greatest expert in such cases, testified that, judging from Dr. Cullingworth's notes of the case, he did not think the double operation was necessary, but he had no doubt the doctor had acted conscienciously. Dr. Cullingworth and his assistant affirmed that the patient's health and life would both have been imperilled by failure to complete the operation. She might have lived ten years, but the operation was absolutely necessary for radical cure. Both Judge and jury took Dr. Cullingworth's view of the case and his duty with regard to it, and the verdict

was promptly in his favor. But, as I have said, there are two opinion among the public in the matter. The editor of the Intily News, for instance, remarks: "After all, the patient's life is his own affair, and there is no reason why he should be compelled by doctor's decree ' for the sake of life to lose what makes life worth living." The point is not cirarly decided by the verdiet in this case, but it is likely to be quoted in future as full authority for a surgeon's ignoring at his pleasure any instructions which a patient may undertake to give bim.

There are signs of a coming telephone revolt in England-not against the National Telephose Company, which owns and operates the local exchanges in Great Britain and Ireland, but against the Government management of tie trunk lines. The biggest job in Parliament during recent years was the passage of the bill for the purchase of the telephone trunk lines by the Government. This branch of the telephone business proved utterly unprofitable to the National Telephone Company. The corporation succeeded in unloading the service upon the Government at a scandslously high price. It was assumed, of course, that if the Government could operate a Post Office and telegraph sy-tem it would certainly be able to manage a telephone service efficiently. Experience thus

for shows just the contrary. The inter-municipal service, when the lines were under the control of the National Telephone Company, was prompt and satisfactory. Then the service between towns was compare tively simple. Two subscribers in different towns were put into communication directly through their respective local exchanges. Now if a man in London wishes to speak with a man in Liverpool he calls up his own central office and makes known his desire. The operator there transmits the request to the general Post Office in London. That office, when it getready, communicates with the general Post Office in Liverpool, and thence to the local telep one exchange in the latter city, and finally the desired subscriber is reached. Under the old system such connections did not require more than two minutes. The Government seem s to be unable to accomplish it in less than twenty-five minutes, and often a much longer time is occupied. It is even of recent record that a call for a subscriber in another town, given at 10 o'clock in the moraing, was not put brough till 4:50 in the afternoon. No explanation or excuse for this practical paralysis of the telephone system under Government management has been given.

The telephone has by no means become the simpst universal and popular institution in England that it is in most countries. It is not presible in London, for instance, to call up your butcher, grocer, doctor, or friend on the other side of town as may be done in most small villages in the United States. It will come ventually, no doubt, but English conservation to too strong for any such sweeping concession to progress within another half generation or so

The emancipation of the motor car has been the weck's topic of popular interest in this metropolis. On Saturday last the street motor crased to be a locomotive in the eyes of the law and it was allowed to appear on the highway without announcing its approach by a man in advance carrying a red flag. It may now run at a speed of ten miles an hour instead of three. Altogether the British public has been led to believe that horses will soon find place only in zoölogical gardens and menageries, and that locomotion by means of the human legs will soon become old fashioned and vulgar. In fact, the advent of the motor has been boomed far too much in this country.

The great emancipation run of motor cars from London to Brighton last Saturday was by no means the success which has been represented. Most of the fifty or more cars which sia ted out bravely enough broke down or left the procession before a dozen miles had been accomplished. It would bring down a storm of protest and argument if I should say that there

was not among them a road car which was capable of steady, day after day use in all sorts of weather conditions. But it is true, neverthe less, that the emancipation test of Saturday last succeeded in proving that this new institution has been born, that it gives promise of wonderful things in the near future, and that in the mean time the world will stick to its ordinary means of locomotion for some years to come.

the public has been led to expect too much, and this from motives which must be regarded with grave suspicion. The artificial motor boom has been carefully promoted by a combination of shrewd gentlemen, who will probably profit very largely by it. Everything possible has been done to create and encourage an appetite for investment in the new field of enterprise which has been opened. In other words, it is a company promoters' boom, and a very clever one it is, too. Almost the entire English press has been induced to join in spreading the craze, and already the fruits of it are being reaped. Every day this week fresh prospectuses have appeared, asking the public to subscribe half million dollars capital in an electric cab company or one or another form or branch of the new industry. Not a single dally newspaper that I have seen utters a word of warning against these schemes, although some of their estimates of work and profits are conservative weekly publications have not hesitated to point out some of the almost fraudulent claims made on behalf of these mushroom ventures, but their warnings will probably go unbeeded.

The result will be a great collapse of the motor craze in a few months, and then the public will take as strong a prejudice against the idea as it now holds in its favor. No doubt the successful motor will come in good time, but it may be taken for granted that, in this country at any rate, the outside public will not make any

money out of it. The oddest and perhaps the funniest lawsuit of recent record occupied the attention of a Scotch court at Oban on Wednesday last. John Turner, a poultry raiser, claimed damages in £50 from a local distillery company because it had been the cause of his hens and chickens becoming habitual drunkards. A little brook flowed from the distillery through the plaintiff's farm, and on six days in the week, he aserted, the water was so polluted with alcoholic refuse that the poultry which drank from it became regularly intoxicated. Turner told the story of the moral and physical downfall of his ducks and hens in lugubrious detail. It was a new hen which he had bought in Largan that had led the whole flock astray. The defend ant's lawyer interrupted at this point to suggest that the poultry were afflicted with "gapes," which had been introduced by the Laggan hen. "Yes," responded the plaintiff, "whiskey

He went on to say that on Sundays, when the distillery was not in operation, the condition of his flock was pitiable, but Mondays were their worst days, for then they drank excessively and fell into the water frequently, and he had to employ a boy to look after them. They would take no food until they had first paid a visit to the brook. In fact, their conduct was thoroughly reprehensible, and the ducks were no better than the hens. When they came back from the brook they spent the day in sleeping and fighting alternately. Turner admitted that he had some sober hens, but the drunken ones broke their eggs, and, all in all, the demon alcohol had quite destroyed the profits of his business.

At the conclusion of his testimony the plaintiff triumphantly produced the wicked Lagran The dissolute creature was brought in in a large wicker cage and placed upon the bench in front of Sheriff Mactavish, who presided. This colloquy then took place. "Was this ben at the distillery brook this

morning ?"

"Any one could see that," responded Turney. "Is it sober?"

"It is not." The behavior of the bird seemed o justify this answer. It sat on the bottom of the cage, stretched it's neck up through the bars, and crooned to itself in what the plaintiff termed "a maudlin style."

"How are the other hens to-day?" "Worse than this one."

" Was this the only one you could bring to court?"

"Why?" " The rest were too drunk."

"So that on the whole the Laggan hen is not the worst?" "That is so."

" How do you account for that?" "She can stand it better."

The counsel for the defence wished to read an article by Andrew Lang referring to a somewhat similar case. The other side objected, as Mr. Lang was not present. The counsel replied that Mr. Lang had been summoned, but had failed to appear. The Court ruled out the evidence. When both sides had finished, Sheriff Mactavish confessed himself puzzled, or rather he said that the case being a peculiar one he would reserve his decision.

After adjournment of the court somebody offered the wicked Laggan hen half a glass of whiskey, which it began to imbibe greedly. Soon it began cackling at a great rate, to the intense amusement of the bystanders.

Such is in substance the version of this extraordinary case printed by the local newspapers Scotch newspapers were never known to tell a lie, at least not so ingenious a lie as this. At all events, if the story is not true, it is quite good enough to be true.

The public has been a good deal annoyed of late by the large number of counterfeit minor coins in circulation. The half crown is the favorite piece for the crime. It is really aurprising that the counterfelter should run the risk of detection by making his goods of baser metal, when by using standard silver he could still make fifty per cent, profit

Some people are very credulous about the methods of English currency manufacture. Not long ago a report was started to the effect that a pot of molten gold had been overturned by mistake into a large vessel containing copper from which pennies were being made at the royal mint. The story, of course, was absurd, because gold, silver, and copper are coined in separate departments. Nevertheless, quite a large number of persons bought up all the new pennies they could find, with the idea that they were worth at least a shilling aplece on account of the gold in them.

Two London inquests held within a week have resulted in verdicts of death caused by tight lacing. It is evident, therefore, that the reas the model to be followed by fashionable wo men has made none too much progress thus far. In one case the autopsy showed the existence of cirrhosis of the liver, a condition usually due to

The victim in this case, however, was a stanch ectotalier. Medical testimony was given to the effect that tight lacing was undoubtedly the cause of the trouble in this instance, and that death had been the direct result of it.

### Olcott-Loughran.

The marriage of Mrs. Susan B. Loughran, widow of the late Charles Loughran of New York, to Dr. Charles A. Olcott of Brooklyn. the son of Dr. Cornelius Olcott, was announced yesterday. The wedding was at 498 Bedford wenue, Brooklyn, the future home of Dr. and Mrs. Olcott. The ceremeny was solemnized by Itishop Farley, who is a cousin of the bride. The maids of honor were Miss Mayme Donnelly of New York and Miss Heatrix Loughran, the bride's daughter. The best man was Thomas P. Graham of New York, and Mr. Percival Loughran gave the bride, his mother, away. The ceremony was followed by a dinner at Delmonico's.

The Bate of the Smith-Tailer Wedding. The wedding of Miss Fannie Tailer and Sidney J. Smith has been fixed for Thursday, Dec. Nearly 3,000 cards will be sent out at once NICHOLAS IL IS MASTER.

THE CEAR TAKES THE AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA INTO HIS OWN HAND.

He Is Completely Reorganizing the Official Ranks of the Empire-His Sole Confident Seems to Be the Grand Duke Michael-The Numerous Changes He Is Making, The unfortunate part of the situation is that

BERLIN, Nov. 28. - Nothing is so greatly inaresting official and diplomatic circles in Ber in as the advices from St. Petersburg announcing the action of the Czar in taking independ ent control of both the internal and external policies of Russia since the return of his Majesty from his tour of the Continent. Whether he has been inspired by the example set by the Emperor of Germany, beginning with the dismittal of Prince Liamarck from the Imperial Chancellorship, or whether he is striking out on his own line, it is hard to say, but the one thing certain is that he has initiated an entire change in the administration of the affairs of the Russian empire, and toe officials whose functions are usurped by their imperial master and whose influence consequently appears to be on the wane are aghast at the innovation.

Every day the Czar receives reports directly from the Foreign and other departments and dictates his replies thereto without consulting any one except the subordinate officials of these departments, to whom he listens, but whese opinions he does not ask. Neither does his Malesty solicit the opinions of M. Nelidoff, Russian Ambassador to Constantinople, who now in St. Petersburg; Count; Vorontzoff-Dashkoff, M. Shishkine, or any other of the ompetitors for the succession to the late Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky in the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Indeed, the Emperor's sole confident appears to be his great uncle, the Grand Duke pears to be his great uncle, the Grand Duke Michael, the last surviving son of the great Emperor Nicholas I., the present Czar's creat grandfather. In accordance with the surgestion of the Grand Duke Michael, who is addede-camp General to the Czar and President of the Council of the Empire, as the German Embassy at St. Petersburg learns, the whole Russian Administration is to be reformed, in carrying out the reorganization the Grand Duke Michael himself processe to resign its position as President of the Council of the Empire in favor of the Grand Duke Visdimir, who will relinquish his command of the Imperial Guards. The Grand Duke Servius is to be transferred from the Governorship of Moscow to the command of the Guards in place of his brother, the Grand Duke Visdimir, the appointment being attributed to the influence of the Grand Duke Servius. In addition to these changes, the consin and brother-in-law, Grand Duke Servius.

In addition to these changes, the consin and brother-in-law, Grand Duke Servius.

Among the Jhanges outside of the imperial family. Gen. Kuropatkin is mentioned for the command of the imperial treape in the Caucasus, and Gen. Dragomiroff, now in command at Kief, for transfer to Warsaw as millitary Governor of that department. M. Delyanoff is also to retire from the head of the Ministry of Public Listuction, and will be succeeded by M. de Sabler, who until recently has been asting as Secretary to M. Pobledonostseff, the Procurator of the Holy Synod. Michael, the last surviving son of the great

d. In regard to the leading Ministries of the In regard to the leading Ministries of the Russian empire, the Imperial Chancellorship, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the others, it doesn't matter whether they are filled by M. Nelidos, Count Vorontzoff-Dashkoff, or any other of the shining lights of Russian politics and statecraft. The Cyar will be practically his own Minister, and the others will be merely such in name. This upheaval in the russian Administration excites the greatest interest here, and has absolute appreciation in court quarters.

# FRANCE LIKES ENGLAND A LITTLE

Attitude Toward John Bull. LONDON, Nov. 28.-There has been a singular change of late in the tone of the French newspapers toward Great Britain, notably in the cases of the Sierie, Matin, and Temps. These papers instead of attacking " perfidious Albion" have swong around, and now advocate the cultivation of a French alliance with Great

The change is said to be due to a cementing of the relations between Great Britain and Russia. It is said that during the recent visit of the Czar at Halmoral the Anglo-Russian question concerning houndaries in central Asia was absolutely settled. Both the French and German ser lefficial newspapers have published inspired communications on the subject, and they all concer in praising the Uzar for abandoning the Russian desire for compact and for compacting the division of the Asiatic continent under the single atm of the interests of civilization.

under the single and a very station.

Whether either France or Germany is entirely pleased with the solution of this long-pending matter is questionable.

Another proof of the existence of an Anglo-Russian enterte was announced yestering in the Times, which said that the British and Russian Governments were directly arranging a system of general reforms for Turkey, it added that both Great Britain and Russiahad rejected the scheme for the diametal reform of Turkey that was proposed by France.

### SUGAR BOUNTIES.

A Movement in England, France, and Ger-many for Their Abolition.

LONDON, Nov. 28. Communications have been eopened between the English Foreign Office and the French and the German Governments pointing toward another conference on the sugar bounty system. Official opinion on each side favors the abolition of the bounty premium. The English Colonial Office is constantly receiving the worst reports of the decreasing prosperity of the sugar estates in the West Indies. It is said by recent mail advices that the majority of the great planters but five years as the limit of the West Indian sugar industry if the bounty system among European powers

ontinues.
At present the profits are almost all, only the corking expenses being cleared, although the cost of production has been reduced from £18 per ton to £10.

Mr. Chamberlain, who has been consulted on thick Mr. Chamberlain, who has been consulted on the projected conference, is understood to thick little of an agreement being arrived at, but will not oppose the negotiation to obtain the abolition of the bounties.

Bertian, Now. 28.—The producers of raw sugar in Hanover are initiating a movement contemplating the formation of a synutcate which shall operate throughout Germany in favor of the abolition of sugar bounties and the reduction of the law on sugar for home consequence.

duction of the tax on sugar for home co. sumption.

### LIEBRALS UNITED.

They Will Have a Definite Programme Under Harcourt's Leadership.

LONDON, Nov. 28, There is at last a good hance that the prolonged disorder of the Liberal party produced by Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal from the leadership will be ended, and that Liberalism will once more have a definite programme under recognized chiefs. The tien eral Committee of the National Liberal Federation will meet at Liverpool on Dec. 17 to distion of the Federation. This is a simple way of

tion of the Federation. This is a simple way of announcing that the entire organization of the party is to be considered and a radical change made in its internal management.

No question will be raised at the meeting concerning the leadership. All the local Liberal associations, tacitly or by resolution, have accepted Sr William Vernon Harcourt as leader. This fact has already enormously strengthened his control of the party, besides contributing to the unifying of the party forces. It can no longer be called a headless party, and it is now about loget a coherent programme, with a better system of electoral management.

The General Committee of the Federation, instead of being appointed through official influence, is to be an elected by the General Committee, is to be elected by delegates from the Liberal associations throughout the country. The new principle cinhedied in this scheme of party management is essentially representative and democratic.

#### LOWER SALARIES FOR ACTORS. The Ranks Overcrowded in England and Prices Tend Downward.

LONDON, Nov. 28.-It is whispered in theatrical quarters that the high salaries now received by leading actors and actresses are menaced with diminution. The profession is getting overstocked, and eminent popular artists are finding themselves too frequently "at liberty" for prolonged periods. Among the actresses who are present politely announced as "resting" are Mrs. Patrick Campbell. Miss Evelyn Millard,
Miss Elizabeth Robins, Miss Janet Achurch.
Miss Bitzabeth Robins, Miss Janet Achurch.
Miss Bitzabeth Robins, Miss Janet Achurch.
Miss Bitzabeth Robins, Miss Achurch Registration of the Company of the Co

ance has been in the nature of a gracious intervention, not a permanent engagement.

The high sums still demanded by these artists have something to do with their lack of continuous employment. The days are gone when a really capable actor or actress was considered paid with £10 per week, and the days are going when they can insist upon getting £80 per week.

TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

England More than Doubled Her Forces at the Cape of Good Hope, LONDON, Nov. 28. Silently, if not secretly, the English Government has raised the forces at the Cape of Good Hope from under 2,000 men to over 5,000. The ordinary force at the Cape was a battalion of infantry and a detachment of artillery. Since the Boer troubles drafts from India, supposed to be going home, have gradually been stopped at the Cape, and a number of them have been sent on to Natal, There are now at Cape Town and in camp at Wynburg five infantry battalions, two horse ar-tiliery battalions, and a large force of garrison

rtillery. In Natal, which a year ago was denuded of In Natal, which a year and was definited in troops, there are two regiments of cavairs, two detachments of field artillery, one of horse artillery, and one battallon of infantry. The Transwall Government is restless and concerned under this increase of British preparations, which are ostensibly based on the necessity of meeting contingencies in Rhodesta. The relations between the Boer Government and England are practically those of continuous mutual distrust and latent enmity.

#### THE IRISH FACTIONS.

Dillon Will Insist That the Heatyltes Cease Their War or Withdraw. LONDON, Nov. 28,-The Healyites have started a fund in opposition to the Nationalist subscrip-

tion initiated by Mr. Dillon, under the resolution of the National Convention of September. No great prospects existed for the Nationalist fund from the outset, and the Healy appeal for fund from the outset, and the Healy appeal for command of a separate fund will effectually diminish what chance there was of getting the necessary aid from the Irish people.

Mr. Healy's sim can only be regarded as malicnant. He cannot hope to get any substantial response to his appeal, but he can injure the Nationalist fund. And he has, When the party meets at the opening of Parliament Mr. Dillon will insist upon Mr. Healy and his supporters either completely abandoning their factions opposition or withdrawing. Failing reasonable submission to the majority, the Healyties will be formally expelled.

BROTHERHOOD OF CHURCHMEN. Some Enclish Prelates Will Support the

Nonconformist Gathering. LONDON, Nov. 28 .- The largest gathering of Nonconformist churchmen ever held will take

place on March 9 in the City Temple, London. Although called a Congress of Evangelical Free assemblage, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the

assemblage, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Rishop of Rochester, and other eminent English churchmen have written letters of sympathy with the movement.

The elimination of all religious or political polemics from the programme of the Congress accounts for the support of a section of the English prelates. The programme cannot exclude all controversial matter, but all subjects are, it is understood, to be treated on a broad Christian basis. The Lord Mayor will give the delegates, lay and clerical, who will come from all parts of the United Kingdom and abroad, a reception at the Mansion House.

#### TIME DEALS ON THE BOURSE, The Laws Bestricting Deals in Grain Hurt the Agrarians.

Brulin, Nov. 28.-A special Bourse committee has been appointed to watch the operation of the new Bourse laws prohibiting time deals, &c. The Agrarians are fluting that the laws restricting deals in grain are affecting Agrarian nterest-injuriously, and Count von Arnim, at the limit of a representative deputation of Agra-inus, met the special Bourse committee a few eciai Bourse committee a few use the situation in regard to ca) sace to discuss the situation in regard to operations in grain on the Fourse.

In the course of the conference Count von Arnim became involved in a revere altercation with the committee, which resented the interference of the Agrarians with the course of business on the Bourse.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES. Bepart from Bleahelm After the Week's Merrymaking.

LONDON, Nov. 28. The Prince and Princess of Wales, who have been the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough at Blenbetm Palace for the past week, took their departure from litenheim to-day. Their royal Highnesses were escerted from Woodstock to Oxford by the Oxford-hire Pussars and a detachment or the local Yeomanny Corps. The initiary were licided by the Juke of Marthorough in his ca-pacity of Lieutenant of Cavairy.

### Just a Speck of War in Uruzuay.

LONDON, Nov. 28. The Uruguaran Minister here has received an official despatch from his Covernment denying the statement contained in a de-patch published in the Times this morning that a revolution has occurred in the northern and easiern dejartments of the republic. The movement which the Times correspondent magnifies into a revolution, the official despatch says, was confined to a small group of insurgents who made their appearance on the Brazilian frontier, but were speedily dispersed and pursued by the police.

Premier Laurier Guing to England. LONDON, Nov. 28. The Canadian Premier.

Mr. Laurier, is expected in London, accoupanied by Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Finance, next spring. The questions of assisted emigration, a fatt mail service, and imperial aid toward enlarging the defence works on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts of the Dominion will be the leading topics discussed between the Canadian Ministers and Mr. Chamberiain.

Post Laurente Austin's Narrow Escape. LONDON, Nov. 28 .- Alfred Austin, poet laureate, had a narrow escape from drowning yes-terday. While lishing in the Tweed his boat was upset in the rapids, and he was thrown into the water. There was no one near him at the time, and when assistance finally did ar-rive. Mr. Austin had been in the water some time. When he was rescued he was in a com-plete state of exhaustion, but he is now recover-

### Dr. domeson Very Il'.

LONDON, Nov. 28. The physicians of Halloway jail have pronounced the health of Dr. I. S. Jameson, the leader of the Transvanl raid. who is undergoing a sentence of fifteen months' imprisonment, to be in a very precarious state. The physicians have previously reported that Dr. Jameson's health was being greatly impaired by his continuent, but have not herefore admitted that he was in a critical condition.

Revised Fares on the French Line.

PARIS, Nov. 28. The Compagnie Generale Transatiantique has issued a circular announcing a revision of the farm on the vessels of that company to take effect on Dec. 1. The rates from Paris will bereafter include railway farca.

Mr. Roosevelt Better.

LONDON, Nov. 28, -Mr. James R. Roosevelt, First Secretary of the United States Embassy, who has been confined to his bed for several days with nervous prestration, was able to drive out restorday, but he is still extremely weak.

Notes of Poreign Happenings. The New York Life Insurance Company, hav-ing compiled with the requirements of the Prussian laws governing foreign insurance com-panies doing business in Prussia, is about to receive permission to do business in Berlin.

Yvette Guilbert, the concert hall singer, is a passenger on the American line steamer New York for this city. York for this city.

Otto Heyman, one of the leading grain mer-chants of Herlin, falled yesterday with liabili-ties of more than 3,000,000 marks.

#### FIRST ENGLISH COLONY. Memorial Erected at Old Fort Raleigh in Honor of Its Settlement.

RALMON, N. C., Nov. 28.-A memorial was erected to-day on the site of old Fort Raleigh, on Roanoke Island, in Dare county, to commemorate the first English settlement in America. It was erected under the auspices of the

ica. It was erected under the auspices of the Roanoke Colony Memorial Association. The Boanoke Colony Memorial Association. The base is of North Carolina granite. The memorial tablet is of Virginia granite. The tablet bears the following inscription:

"On this site, in August, 1385, the colonists sent from England by Sir Walter Raleigh pullt the fort called the New Fort in Virginia."

The colonists were the first settlers of the English race in America. They returned to England in July, 1580, with Sir Francis Drake, Here was born, on Aug. 18, 1587, Virginia Dare, the first child of English parents born in America, the daughter of Ananias Dare and Eleanor White, his wife, members of another band of colonists sent out by Sir Water Raleigh in 1587.

THIEF SWALLOWS A RING. HID IT IN HIS MOUTH, AND DOWN

He Had Palmed Off a Ring With a Paste Diamond for One with a Genuine Stone When Pawabroker Gutter Discovered the Trick. Then Came an Odd Biscionere. A tall, smooth-shaven Italian, with a sallow

IT SLIPPED.

complexion, walked into the pawnshop of Bernhard Gutter at 149 Park row yesterday after noon. He was well dressed, and, taking a ring set with a diamond and sapphire from his little finger, he handed it to Gutter, who was behind the counter, saying: "I want to get a solitaire ring. I would give

this in exchange and pay something extra it Gutter examined the ring which the young

man passed to him, and then looked over his customer. "I weighed him up as being able to pay \$50 or \$60," said Gutter afterward.

Gutter took a tray from the window and selected four solitaire rings from it. Each had a price tag attached to it by a little pink cord. Gutter put the rings on his own fingers and showed them to the Italian, at the same time retaining the Italian's ring. The prices of the rings ranged from \$50 to \$65. The young Italian looked them over carefully, and finally selected the \$65 one for examination. Gutter handed the ring to him. It was a rather heavy setting, with a stone weighling, Gutter says, a carat and a quarter. The young Italian put the ring on his finger, but remarked that the light was so poor that he could not examine it to his satisfaction.

"Take it over to the window and you can se better," said Gutter.

"Thanks," said the young Italian, and he walked over toward the street door. He turned his back to Gutter for a moment and then walked back and returned a ring with a tag on it. Gutter slipped the ring on his finger, and then the Italian began to haggle about the price. "I can't afford so much money to day," said he, "but may stop in some other day for it. Will you kindly return my ring?"

When Gutter started to take the Italian's ring off his finger he happened to notice the ring which the Italian had been examining.
"Gracious," he exclaimed, "that's not the ring I handed you. Give me back my ring."

"What ring?" indignantly demanded the Italian. walked over toward the street door. He turned

"What ring?" indignantly demanded the Italian.

"The ring I gave you to look at. Here you've substituted a fake diamond. You may think you're silok, but I'm onto you," said the pawnbroker, leaping over the counter. There was a man he knew standing near the door and Gutter told him to look it. The man did so and the pawnbroker made another effort to get his ring back. The Italian Indignantly denied having it and stoutly persisted in his denial until Gutter sent his friend for a policeman.

"Now give back the ring and I'll let you go." said Gutter.

The Italian said coolly:

"Come back in the store and I will."

Gutter waiked to the rear of the store with the Italian, who opened his mouth and stuck two fingers down his throat. Then he began to get very red in the face and his eyes bulged.

"Good heavens, you don't mean to say you've swallowed the ring?" exclaimed Gutter in dismay.

The Italian simply nodded and kent putting.

"Good heavens, you don't mean to say you've swallowed the ring?" exclaimed Gutter in dismay.

The Italian simply nodded and kept putting his ingers in his mooth. It was a question of whether he could produce the ring before the policeman arrived and get his liberty or whether he would be caught with the stolen ring in his possession, although he was the only one now who could tell positively whether he had it or not. Gutter was nearly frantic and he shook the man and slapped him on the back with a will. The ring did not materialize, however, and soon Foliceman Connolly of the Oak street station came in with Gutter's friend. The Italian admitted having swallowed the ring, but he said that he had simply put it on his tongue to taste whether it was a real diamond or not and that it had slipped down his throat by accident. He was taken to the station house, where he said he was Tony Surru, 24 years old, a clerk, of 335 Third avenue.

Cant. Vredenburgh detailed Detectives Cunningham and Hain to take Surru to the Hudson Street Hospital. Afterward he was brought back to the station house and placed in the cell corridor in charge of a turnker. He will be arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court this morning.

Lutter was in a state of mind last night. The

morning.

Gutter was in a state of mind last night. The thing he could not explain was how the Italian managed to slip the tag from the \$45 ring and tie it on the paste diamond ring in so short a

Senator Voorbees to Return to Washington. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 28. Senater D. W. Voorbees and Miss Hattle Voorbees will return to Washington on Monday. He is steadily improving, and his physician says there is no reason why he may not be fully restored to leath. Speaking of his future, Senator Voorhees says tract if he accepts offers to lecture he will probably speak on "The Holy Sepulchre" and "Thomas Jefferson."

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAS -THIS DAT Sandy Hook, 2 00 Cov. Island, 2 16 Hell Gate., 4 05

Arrived SATURDAY, Nov. 28. 8a St. Paul, Jamison, Southampton Nov. 21. Sa Suntigart. Kohlenbeck, Bremen Nov. 14. Sa Ningart. Groker. Cichfuegos. Sa Ouvandotte. Walker, Norfolk. Sa Elihu Thompson, Garick, Bangor. Ship ancuster Gastle, Clemence. Montevideo. Bara Mary Institutor. 10 Mary, Auckland. Bara Advirgulate. Dow. Reservic. Bark Advirgulate. Dow. Reservic. Bark Hard. State. Tollisson, London. Bara Mark. On Mary Bara. Bara Mandon. Bara Macanor. Wolf. Beinerara.

[For inter arrivals and First Pare.]

Ne Sarnia, from Mediterranean ports for New York,

SAULED PROM FOREIGN PORTS Sa New York, from Southampton for New York, Se La Champague, from Havre for New York, Se Potter at, from Avonmouth for New York, Se Navianue, from Bromeranen for New York, Se Navianue, from Penarth for New York, Se Navianue, from Swannes for New York, Se Navianue, from Glasgow for New York, Se California, from Havre for New York, Se heliucia, from Rio Janeiro for New York, Se heliucia, from Rio Janeiro for New York,

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. 58 Kansas City, from Savannah for New York, hs State of Texas, from Brunswick for New York, Bs Benefactor, from Philadelphia for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To Morrose Habana, Havana. 11 100 A. M.
Advance, Colon. 1000 A. M.
Ville de Brest, Port-au
Prince
Algonquin, Charleston. 8:00 P. M Salt Tuesday, Dec. 1. ... 7.00 A. M. Sail Wednesday, Der. 2.
Westernland, Antwerp. ... 10:00 A.M.
Ri, Paul, Southampton 7:00 A.M.
Tsutonic Livernoid. 9:00 A.M. Rt. Paul, Southampton 7.00 A. M. Feutonic Laverpoot 9:00 A. M. City of Washington, Ra-Vana 1:00 P. M. Pomeraul II. Glasgow. 8:00 P. 1 Comanche, Charleston. Comal, Galveston. 1 00 P. M.

Armenia. Jandaff City Palatia Amsterdam... Due Monday, Nov. 80

Due Wednesday, Lec. 1. Bremen Gibraltar Gibraltar Swanson Glasgow Due Friday, Dec. 4

# B. Altman& Co. B. Altman& Co.

# UPHOLSTERY DEPT.

3d Floor.

Special Monday

## LACE CURTAINS.

450 pair Renaissance Lace at \$5.50 and 6.50, reduced from \$7.50 and 8.75. \$8.50 and 9.50.

#### DRAPERY MATERIALS.

700 yards Lamballe, Louis XVI. stripes, &c., assorted designs and colorings, at \$1.35 and 1.90. regular value \$2.00 and 3.50.

PORTIERES AND TABLE COVERS. 150 pair Negus, Oriental effects, at \$2.90 pair, reduced from \$4.50. 100 6-4 Victoria Velvet Covers,

at \$2.65, reduced from \$3.25.

Designs and estimates submitted for nterior Draperies, Furniture and Wall Coverings, Window Shades &c.

NOTICE .- Our patrons, residing on the upper East side, and also those coming into Grand Central Depot, will find the new line of cars a great convenience.

They start from 86th Street and Madison Avenue, and run to 8th Street and 6th Avenue without change, passing our store every three minutes.

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Avenue.

#### Business Botices.

No Christman and New Year's Table should be without a bottle at br. SEIGER'S ANDOSTURA BITTERS, the word renowned appetize of exquisite flavor. Beware of imitations.

N. Clark, Restaurateur, 23d St -- Menus and esti-nates for receptions: rooms for dinners and suppers

### MARRICD.

EMMET-GARLAND, -On Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1896, at 250 Madison av., by his Grace the Arch tishep of New York, Louise, daugitter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Garland, to Robert Emmet.

WARDNER - TWYEFFORT .- On the 18th Instant, by the Rev. Dr. Thurber, at the American Chapet, Rue de Berri, Paris, Mr. William Ken-Wardner and Miss Lucille Twyeffort daughter of Mr. L. P. Twyeffort.

# DIED.

ASH.-Suddenly, on Nov. 25, at his residence, 145 West 45th st., Thomas Reeves Ash. Funeral services on Monday, Nov. 30, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th st., at 11 o'clock A. M. Philade phia papers please copy. BERMINGHAM -On Friday, Nov. 27, 1896, at Sea Cliff, Long Island, William C. Bermingham. Funeral from St. Patrick's Church, at Gien Cove.

Long Island, on Monday morning at 10 40 o'clock Train leaves Long Island City at WA. M. Carriages

BESE -On S

Notice of funeral hereafter. DURYEA, -At Santa Barbara, Cal., on Saturday, Nov. 28, Pierrepont Haliburton Duryea, eldest so of the late tien. Hermanes R Duryea, in the thirtysixth year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at Santa Barbara FEATHERSTONE,-On Friday, Nov. 27, at 7 Patchin place, Applie Catherine, beloved day of Isaac Featherstone and Annie Rankin, aged 17

months. Funeral from residence on Monday at 1 o'clock. FOERSTER.-In Hobogen, N. J., on Nov. 27, Louise, beloved wife of Edward Poerster. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-tend the funeral services at her late residence, 132

Bloomfield st., Hoboken, on Sunday, Nov. 29, at 8 P. M. interment in Greenwood Cemetery, at th convenience of the family. HARBECK,-At Paris, France, on Friday, 27th inst., William H. Harbeck of this city. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEINTZ.-Suddenly, on Friday, Nov. 27, 1896, Pauline, aged 9 years 4 months 5 days, beloved darling daughter of Pauline and the late Commissioner Louis J. Heintz.
Funeral from the residence of her grandmamma.

Mrs. Philip Ebling, 828 Cauldwell av., near 161st st., Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 1 o'clock, Interment at HODGSON.-Thomas Hedgson, Saturday morning. at Westminster Hotel, aged 56 years. Funeral services at 115 East 16th at to-day at 4 P.

M. Interment at Buffalo Monday afternoon. OWENS, On Thursday, Nov. 26, 1896, at the hom of her daughter, Lilian Edwards, Jeromo av., near Ocean av., Sheepshead hay, L. L. Eilen E., wife of

Funeral will be held on Sunday at 11:30 o'clock A. M. THE KENISCO CEMETERY.-Private station, Har-lein Railroad; 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st.

### Special Motices.

ALL PACIAL BLEMISHES, pock marks, principes, spars, moies, superfluous hair, &c., permanently eradicated by electricity
lights Panalason, 38 West Claust. EXCLUBE THE COLD.—Use Recouck's weather strips on duors and windows. For sale or applied by ROEBUCK, 172 Fullon s., N. Y., and like st, and Hamilton av., Brookiph. Tolephone. ZANDER INSTITUTE, 20 West 59th at.

#### Beligious Notices.

A TSOUTH CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND ONTH ST. Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and at 4 P. M. SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE Summy, Nov. S v9. 1809, at 11 15 A. M., lecture by Prof. Febr. Adder at Carmesh Music Hall, sorner of the at an 7th av. Subject. The lastinet of Worship in Human Nature. All interested are invited. The usual half-hour hounday services for turbleau inner will be held in St. Paul's Caspe. Fruity Carlen, corner Broadway and Vese's st. on the three tree days in Advent, Dec. 4, 11, and 18, beginning at 12 to 75 cases. The Rev. E. Walpole Warren, P. D., rector of St. ames's Church, will deliver the address at each ser

TEMPLE OF REASON, 267 W. Buth at. Subject: Reason and Revival. Free music, Sunday, 8 P. M.

### Mew Publications.

JUST OUT. Interesting November Catalogue of Choice and Rare inclise Books in quoting extreme. In the trapping Fin. Hindings, quoting extreme: 100 prices. Send for it! H. W. HAGEMANN, 100 Fillings. Excursions.

# (MOLERA BANKS - Enormous cattles of cod and blackfish daily Steemer A. 108; EH, from East 33 st. 7:20, Battery 8, \$1, with ball

Miscellancous. FREE EXCURSION SOUTH. Bee RIBLEY, 18 Cham-

To-morrow (Monday).

2d Floor.

Further reductions in prices will be made with a view of lessening the stock on hand, in

Ladies' High-Cost Dresses.

and they will accordingly be marked at 220 pair Irish Point Lace at \$68.00, 75.00, 85.00,

#### Also\_new

98.00, 125.00.

TAILOR-MADE DRESSES: of colored Zibeline and black Cheviots, tight-fitting waists, with Hussar braiding, lined throughout with Taffeta Silk, \$32.00

#### And a number of

TAILOR-MADE DRESSES. in blue and black Serges and fancy Cheviots, coat lined with figured silk and skirt with taffeta. \$22.00

NOTICE .-- Our patrons residing on the upper East Side, and also those coming into Grand Central Depot, will find the new line of cars a great convenience.

They start from 86th Street and Madison Avenue, and run to 8th Street and 6th Avenue without change, passing our store every three minutes.

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Ave.

# "Our American Homes and How to Furnish Them."

HORNER'S FURNITURE Our Furniture is known for its high quality, its rich finish and appearance, its moderate

Our distinctively Holiday lines are in greater abundance than ever before.

can be seen anywhere. Special mention is also due our special exhibit of VERNIS-MARTIN FURNIS TURE, which embraces a larger as

No such array of WRITING DESKS

#### ever before seen in one establishment. Eight spacious floors filled with the choicest and best of everything in the

sortment of these elegant goods than

R.J.HORNER & Co. Furniture Makers and Importers,

Furniture and Upholstery arts.

61, 63, 65 West 23d St. (Adjoining Eden Musee).

MOCKING BIRDS AND ALLIGATORS Disappearing Gradually in the South. JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 28. Twenty years ago the beautiful trees of Jacksonville were alive with mocking birds whose incomparable songs made the mornings and afternoons vocal with music. Every tree seemed to hold one or more

#### songeters. Every hour in the day the beautiful lines: Listen to the mocking bled.

Listen to the mocking bird. The mocking bird is singing on the leawould be forced upon the stranger within the gates. But now no note of a mocking bird is ever heard and no mocking bird is ever seen. THE SUN reporter has been here two weeks, but he has not seen nor heard a mocking bird in the city or any of the suburbs. The Northern demand has very nearly destroyed the species. It is a real pity, as much so as would be the destruction of the beautiful flowers which everywhere distill their perfumes on the slumbrons The mocking bird does not thrive in cold climates: Florida seems to be its natural home. It should not be further destroyed, but protected, so that it may be again as numerous as is

And the alligator has also vanished from the waters as the mocking bird has from the trees of Florida. Time was when all the jewelry stores Florida. Time was when all the jewery stores of Jacksonville kept a big supply of them, but the voing were sent North as curfosities and the old were killed in sport or for their hides, out of which prises and shoes and slippers and the like came to be made; so that now the alligator has became a rate creature in these parts. In the destruction of the macking by ri and the alignor Florida loses much of the peturesquences and romance which characterized her in the mast.

### The Knutt-Barret Wedding.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 28. The wedding of Mr. Sergeant Prenti-s Knutt of Washington and Miss Barret, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Barret of New York was announced to-day to take place about the middle of December at Fair Haven, Catherine street, the Barret summer residence in this city. It will be a notable wedding in social circles, and as brilliant an affair as it is jessible to make it. The engage-ment was announced in Washington a year age.

# From the Phontielphia Record.

From the Point Id, shin Record.

Among the many visitors at the Morgue this week to identify the body of the unknown young man who recamilted sureds at Broad and Wallace streets on Sainday was a middle-aged woman. I pon entering the house of the dead sie approached the of the keepers, her face wreathed in a broad, happy smile and a look of exaltation in her eyes, and gave vent to her pent-up feedings in the following languages. "Oh! Mr. Receiper, I have just read a description in one of the papers of the man who was found dead last suiday at Broad and Wallace streets. I know it is my husband; it must begand fan secial. Ob, dear. Don't tell me that it is not, for you don't know what a relief it is to me to know that he is dead. You know I was just going to try and set a divorce from him, and now that he is gone I won't have to bather. Oh, Mr. Keeper, I am so happy!"

The keeper, who has a warm place in his heart for the affleted showed the woman to the hosement, where lay the body of the unknown.

"Oh! It is not my luxband!" cried the agonized woman. "No, it is not him. I thought all the time it was too good to be true, but I am so corry. Well, I will can again, for you may have him yet."

And with tears in her eyes she hade the keeper. serry. Well, I will call again, for you may have him; set."
And with tears in her eyes she bade the keeper good-by and took her departure.